The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1908. NO. 23

LOCAL NEWS.

It pays to advertise in the Item.

The Mattern reunion will be held at Tyrone tomorrow.

The annual reunion of the old Pennsylvania canal boatmen will be held at Blairsville, September 10.

Mrs. Lou Skipper on Monday moved from Lewistown to one of the M. L. Rex flats over L. M. Dell's store.

Theexcursion rate from Mapleton to the Grangers' picnic at Williams Grove will be $4.10. Tickets will be good from August 18th to September 1st.

The annual picnic of the Sherman Sunday school and citizens of Smith valley was held in Posten's grove last Saturday and was a great success. A large crowd of people was present, Mapleton being well represented at the gathering.

Photographic post cards of Mapleton scenery in large variety for sale at the Item office. View of Mapleton cemetery, during Memorial services, May 30, 1908, is included in the display. We have other post cards in great profusion at popular prices.

The Sunday meetings which are being held at Riverside park have been well attended and seemingly much appreciated by our citizens during the hot weather. These meetings will continue as long as conditions permit and the church going folks sustain them by their attendence.

One hundred and thirty-four tickets were sold at this station Sunday for Newton Hamilton on account of the annual campmeeting which was opened there last Thursday. It is expected that the meetings this year will be the best that have ever been held in the history of the camp.

Among the persons appointed by Governor Stuart to represent Pennsylvania at the Farmers' National congress at Madison, Wis., which begins September 24, are Hon. G. W. Oster, of Osterburg, Bedford county; Hon. T. O. Millikin, of Huntingdon, and J. L. Patterson, of McConnellsburg, Fulton county.

The town of Saltillo is to have a water supply. John W. Fisher, of Newport, Tennessee. formerly a resident of Saltillo, is the capitalist who is financing the matter. Mr. Fisher is having springs investigated and estimates made for the system and expects to have it installed before cold weather sets in.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends gathered at Caledonia, Franklin county, on Thursday for the third annual reunion under the auspices of Housum Post, No. 309, of Chambersburg. The excessive heat which marked the day was the only drawback to an otherwise highly enjoyable day.

Dickinson seminary at Williamsport will open this year with the largest enrollment of students in its history. Over 400 students will enter the institution on the hill this fall, an increase over last year's number, which at that time held a record for attendance. The school will be opened on Tuesday, September 15, and the repairs now being made are being rushed in order that there may be no delay.

Summer complaints and other serious ailments common in hot weather can be traced to the stomach in nine times out of ten. Keep the stomach in good order right now by keeping a bottle of Kodol handy in the house all the time, but especially during this month. Take Kodol whenever you feel you need it. That is the only time you need to take Kodol.

Rev. and Mrs. S. D. Wilson left Philipsburg at ten o'clock Sunday night, 9th inst., and were at Alfarata in time for breakfast next morning and after a rest proceeded to their cottage at Mapleton reaching here by ten o'clock, making the entire trip in less than twenty-four hours of driving. It was a beautiful moonlight night and they greatly enjoyed the trip. Yesterday Rev. and Mrs. Wilson left for Crystal Sprins camp meeting and the children returned to their home at Philipsburg.

Thirty-five Italians laborers arrived in Mapleton Sunday to work on the pipe line which is being built across the county, running through Shirleysburg and Marklesburg. On arriviving here the interpreter learned that the camp had been moved to near Marklesburg and decided to take the men by rail to that place. On train No 89 the same day the men were taken via Huntingdon to their destination. These men are to take the place of other foreign laborers who were discharged last week while the camp was located near Cassville.

NEW RAILROAD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Contracts Let For Completion of Line From Pittsburg to New York.

The largest railroad contract let for a number of years has been closed at Pittsburg by which the Vanderbilts intend to complete a line between Pittsburg and New York, at the same time tapping the coal fields of Central Pennsylvania and making the shortest haul from the bituminous region to New York.

The contract calls for 310 miles of railroad and aggregates $13,000,000. The William J. Oliver company, of Knoxville, Ky., has the contract. The new line is known as the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern railroad. Major H. A. Schwanecke is vice president and chief engineer, E. H. Gay & Co., of Boston, New York and Pittsburg, have financed the proposition. Work on 33 miles between Canton, Bradford Co., Pa., to Binghamton, N. Y., will be begun immediately.

The new company was organized some years ago to build a line from Clearfield, Pa., to Binghamton, N. Y. Later the Vanderbilt interests took a hand in the deal and succeeded in obtaining control of the organization. Up to the present time over 21 miles of right of way have been graded and about 5 miles of track laid.

News of the Churches.

Union services at Riverside park at 6.30 p. m Sunday if the weather is favorable, otherwise the service will be held in the M. E. church at 7 o'clock. Rev, J. Howard Ake will have charge of this service.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9:30, Frank Wallett, Supt.

Union services in the M. E. church if rain prevails.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. next Sabbath.

United Brethren Church, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Choir practice Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Womans Missionary Society monthly meeting at the parsonage Thursday evening at 7.30.

Sunday school 9.30, class meeting 10.30 a. m; Christian endeavor 3.00 p. m.

An Eye on the Future.

Tommy's maiden aunt had called attention to some of that young man's misdemeanors, thereby causing him to be punished. Tommy pondered a while, then asked, "Papa, will little sister Gladys be an aunt to my children when I am a man?"

"Yes, Tommy," answered his father, much interested. "Why do you ask?"

"'Cause she might as well get married and have a home of her own, for I don't intend to 'low any aunts to stay around my house, making trouble for my children."—*Womans Home Companion for August.*

Miss Dora Bigley, of Tyrone, who had been visiting Mrs. B. B. Shore and sons for the past two weeks, returned home Monday. A social was held at the Shore home last Friday evening in honor of Miss Bigley. About twenty young people were present and spent a very pleasant evening.

John W. Fisher, of Newport, Tennessee, spent last Friday and Saturday at his former home in Saltillo. Mr. Fisher is general superintendent and manager of a large tanning corporation and his duties keep him on the move much of the time. Last month his travels aggregated over four thousand miles. Notwithstanding his active business life he finds time for much church work and his services are in great demand as a speaker at large religious assemblies. He was one of the delegates from the Holston conference to the General Conference at Baltimore last May. The Holston conference is the one which has set the pace in Methodism for business methods in church work and Mr. Fisher deserves much of the credit for the promotion of the movement. We were glad to have opportunity to greet our friend and former schoolmate and bid him God speed in his labors.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—J. Blanchard Montgomery. of Altoona, was a caller in town Monday.

—Miss Jettie Moore visited friends at Pittsburg from Saturday until Monday.

—Miss Mary J. Miller has gone to Altoona for a two weeks' visit among friends.

—Jacob Knipple and family, of Altoona, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. W. H. Mounts is tenting at campmeeting with Mrs. F. D. Hexter of Tyrone.

—Miss Amelia Foust, of Mill Creek, is the guest of her friend Margaret Hicks this week.

—Miss Grace Miller, of Mifflin, spent several days of the past week with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. J. G. Hicks and daughter Margaret arrived home from their western trip Sunday evening.

—Mr. T. C. Gardner of the P. R. R. station force spent last Sunday at his home in Millerstown.

—Miss Alwilda Gillam, of Tyrone, is the guest of her uncle W. F. Gillam's family on Main street.

—Wagonmaker D. B. Miller has been indisposed for a couple days but at this time is able to be about.

—J. Mason Hicks, of Canton, Ohio, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks.

—Mrs. Frank Burley and children, of Juniata, are spending a couple weeks with friends in this vicinity.

—George Parson and daughter, of Altoona, have been visiting for several days with his sister, Mrs. Walter Lamberson.

—Miss Ruth Park, of Cass township, and Miss Clara Sollers, of Mount Union were guests of Mrs. Otis Park last week.

—A. S. Richardson and wife, of Glenwood, Pittsburg, arrived in town Friday evening for a few days' visit with friends.

—Mrs. Newton Truax, of Brisbin, visited the family of R C, Fields last week while enroute to the Walnut Grove Camp meeting.

—Miss Dora Parker, of Juniata, is spending some time in this vicinity, visiting friends in Mapleton and in Union township.

—Mrs. S. W. Craig and children, of Huntingdon, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Alfred Brumbaugh, on Railroad street.

—Mrs. Charlotte Hoffman and sons Frank are Phil are spending a couple weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shoop at Turtle Creek, Pa.

—Miss Pauline O. Decker, of Philadelphia. and Mr. Walter Decker, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Decker in this place.

—Ira W. Swope and wife, of Selins Grove, visited for a couple days with Mr. Swope's mother on Main street. returning to Selins Grove on Monday.

—James Lewis, of Osceola Mills, a student at Grove City college, spent a few days last week as the guest of Rev. S. D. Wilson's family at Rest Cottage.

—Mrs. Hayes McConahy and children arrived home recently from a visit of several weeks with friends in Altoona where her husband is in businees.

—Charles N. Price, of Harrisburg, has been the guest of R. S. Henderson's family for several days past. Mr. Price, who is totally, blind, formerly resided here.

—Con table James G. Spangler and wife, of Altoona, came down to Mapleton Sunday morning and spent the day with his mother, Mrs. Barbara Spangler, and brother, Dr. J. G. Spangler.

—John A. Brumbaugh, wife and son Vernon, and daughter Ruth, of Wilkinsburg, arrived in Mapleton on train No 12 Sunday and will spend a two weeks' vacation with parents and friends here.

—J. C. Oswalt, editor and proprietor of the Boswell News, accompanied by Master Ash Mehaffey, an employee of the News office, paid a brief visit to Mr. Oswalt's mother and sister here, returning to Boswell Monday.

—Miss Kathryn B. Sharrar, of Shields, Allegheny county, arrived in Mapleton last Friday evening and remained at Maple Shade until Saturday when she went to Shirleysburg to visit her mother. She expects to return to Mapleton tomorrow.

—Mrs. Jessie Milhouse and two daughters, of Philadelphia, are visiting the families of R. C. Fields and Mrs. Sallie Truax. Mrs. Milhouse was formerly Miss Jessie Truax and her parents, John and Jennie Truax at one time resided at this place.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION

To be Held in Huntingdon This Year, October 8th and 9th.

Already steps are being made by the County Officers to arrange for the convention. They are planning to make this the greatest and best meeting of the kind ever held in Huntingdon county. Several new, interesting and helpful features will be introduced. The program will contain subjects of greatest importance to Sunday school workers and up-to-date methods of solving difficult problems. Speakers of ability and experience will be secured.

The convention church will be named and particulars given in due time. Keep the dates in mind. Plan for nothing else on those days that would intertere with your getting the full benefit of this, but look ahead with a view to keeping the coast clear—if you are interested, and who isn't?

Wright—Mierley Reunion.

As previously announced the Wright reunion will be held at Riverside park, Mapleton, Saturday, September 5th. At the reunion held at Pine Grove last fall it was decided that owing to the close connection between the Wright and Mierley families the latter should be invited to join in these annual gatherings. Accordingly, to this reunion all the descendants of Abram Wright and Michael Mierley and their connections are cordially invited. This connection embraces a large part of the population of Mapleton and Huntingdon, and of Union and Cass townships besides hundreds in other parts of this county and in Blair county. Arrangements are being perfected to make this the largest and best reunion so far held by these families. The programme will be announced later.

Epworth League Convention.

The Juniata district Epworth League convention, always a season of social enjoyment and spiritual uplift, will be held in the Methodist church at Mt. Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 8 and 9. Prominent among the speakers will be Rev. Dr. Munhall, of Germantown, the teacher of the largest Bible class in the world. Dr. Souser, pastor of the First M. E. church, of Huntingdon, has been a member of Dr. Munhall's class at Ocean Grove for several years. On the 25th of August last the class consisted of 4500 people, male and female, Dr. Munhall, in his long and useful career, has traveled over a million miles, addressed about eighteen millions of people, and in his evangelistic work has had 260,000 conversions. At the Mt. Union convention Dr. Munhall will deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening, which will be free.

Speice—Muckel.

Oscar M. Speice, of Maze, Perry county, and Miss Beulah Muckel, were united in marriage at 5.30 o'clock Tuesday evening, August 17, 1908, at the home of the bride's parents at Mill Creek. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate family friends by the Rev. J. H. Ake, of the Methodist Episcopal church. After the ceremony an elaborate supper was served by the bride's mother.

--Miss Ruth O'Connor is the guest of her friend Miss Helen Ward at Pennsylvania Furnace for a few days. Miss O'Connor will continue her visit to Altoona and Johnstown and will be absent about ten days.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler yesterday accompanied Miss Lorma Taylor, of Newton Hamilton, to the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, where she will be operated on for appendicitis. Miss Taylor attended the Sunday school picnic at Mapleton on the 8th inst. and was in the best of health until Sunday last when she was taken suddenly ill.

—Mr. Harry C. Kieferle, of Mount Union, gave the Item the benefit of his services last week, the foreman, Mr. L. L. Parker, being off on account of the death of his mother. Mr. Kieferle is a good printer and a versatile writer, and having been a globe trotter to some extent he has a knowledge of men, land and customs in advance of what most people have opportunity to obtain. He says the "wander lust" is again becoming strong in him and he expects ere long to make another trip to Europe or other foreign lands. He is a very companionable gentleman.

OLD SOLDIERS, TAKE NOTICE.

A Circular Letter From the Winchester Monument Commission.

Comrades: The monument in memory of the noble dead who lie buried in the National Cemetery at Winchester, Va., will be unveiled and dedicated in September next, the definite date of which cannot now be fixed by the Commission.

It is the desire of the Commission that all the old Pennsylvania soldiers who participated, or whose commands took part in the battles of Winchester should be present on the occasion of the ceremonies commemorative of the valor of our heroic dead who are "lying under the sod and dew."

Members of the commands which fought at Winchester and who contemplate taking part in the ceremonies are urged to advise the secretary, at the address below, giving name, company and regiment, with present P. O. address, in order that a complete list of participants may be prepared for the report of the Commission.

Further details as to exact date, etc., will be mailed by the secretary to all who may respond to this circular letter.

Very truly yours,

Col. James M. Schoonmaker, president; Gen. John W. Schall, treasurer; Lewis W. Moore, secretary, Winchester Monument Commission.

(Address of the secretary until September 7th, next will be L. W. Moore, Saganore Beach, Mass.

Mrs. Edward A. Green.

Mrs. Eliza Houghton Green, widow of the late E. A. Green, died at her home in Mill Creek at 6.15 o'clock, Saturday evening, August 15, 1908, aged 73 years and 4 months. Mrs. Green, whose maiden name was Houghton, was a native of Lewisburg, Union county. During the civil war Miss Houghton volunteered her services to the government as a nurse and was assigned to duty with the army of the Cumberland and stationed at Nashville, Tenn. She served during the war and at the close of the struggle was elected a teacher in the public schools of Nashville. She was married to Mr. Green in 1866 and all her married life was spent in Mill Creek. She is survived by one son, Dr. E. H. Green, of Mill Creek. Funeral service will be conducted at her late home this evening at 6 o'clock by Rev. S. F. Forgeus, of Huntingdon. The remains will be taken to Lewisburg where they will be interred at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition at Williams' Grove August 24-29, 1908.

The 35th Annual Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition will be held on the "Old Camp Grounds," Williams' Grove, August 24-29, 1908. The exhibition of farm machinery, implements, etc., and live stock promises to exceed that of any former year. A splendid program will be presented in the Auditorium: Wednesday, Governor Stewart and other State officials; Thursday, Hon. W. F. Hill, Master Pennsylvania State Grange and other prominent Grangers.

Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Mr Frank R. Roberson, in illustrated lectures; Monday and Thursday evenings Treble Cleff Concert Co.

Everything High Grade and Up-to-date.
Free admission to the grounds.
Excursion on all railroads. Consult your Station Agent.

Corbin Reunion.

Saturday, August 29, 1908, a Corbin reunion will be held on the campus at Juniata College, Huntingdon. All branches of the Corbin family and their connections are invited to attend this reunion. Tables will be built on the College grounds and all arrangements will be made for the comfort of those in attendance.

While Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is especially recommended for children, it is, of course, just as good for adults. Children like to take it because it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Its laxative principle drives the cold from the system by gentle, natural, yet copious action of the bowels. Sold by Geo. W. Wright.

WILLIAMS GROVE PICNIC.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Grangers' Picnic at Williams Grove Pa., August 24 to 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Williams Grove from stations in Pennsylvania and from Baltimore, Elmira, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway, August 18 to 28, inclusive, good to return until September 1, inclusive, at reduced rates,

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

THE JUVENILE GRANGE.

Some Reasons Why There Should Be an Organization of Young People.

[Special Correspondence.]

There is no department of grange work at the present time so important for both present and future as that of bringing in and training the young for the work of the Order.

This is an age of specialties, and among other wise and useful specialties child culture is receiving its share. Why, then, should not the child of the grange receive proper training and the granger of the future come upon the scene of action fully equipped and trained for the work he has to do? The grange is an educator of wondrous power and worth, and its training is entirely along different lines from those followed by the schools. There is a fitting for public life gained therein not to be found elsewhere. Many who have grown to manhood or womanhood timid and diffident have, with a few years of grange experience, acquired ability to express themselves clearly and in an interesting manner on almost all subjects. Had their training begun in early youth, what results might not have been reached!

The strongest argument in favor of the juvenile grange is that it takes the child at an age before other interests have crowded in and left no room for it. Many children who have grown up in among us and who have at an early age expressed a longing to become old enough to join the Order have by the time that age is reached lost interest, and their fresh young minds are lost to us. Since the organization of the juvenile grange many young children of worthy parents have come to us, and without a single exception every child has joined the grange at the earliest opportunity after the age of fourteen is reached. And without one exception these children are well trained on parliamentary rules, are more than usually thoughtful and are ready to express themselves on subjects which are up for discussion. Their help in the lecturer's hour is of wonderful value. The lecturer's hour is of equal value to them, giving them, as it does, the benefit of expressing themselves in public and training them for a future of usefulness.

MRS. E. P. FARNHAM.
Oswego County, N. Y.

THE COUNTY FAIRS.

Co-operation of the Grange and Agricultural Societies Desirable.

The county agricultural societies are beginning to see the benefit of having the grange co-operate with them in their annual exhibitions. Several county agricultural societies throughout the state have been thus co-operating for several years, but in other counties they have not done so. Our attention was recently called to an announcement made by the Columbia Agricultural and Horticultural society of Hudson, whose fair is to be held Sept. 15-17 and which offers for the best collective exhibit of fruits, grains or vegetables by any subordinate grange of the county of Columbia a first prize of $75 and a second prize of $40; also $10 will be paid to each grange making a creditable exhibit if it does not win the first or second premium. No entrance fee is charged to exhibitors in this class. The following scale of points is to govern:

	Points
Vegetables, for the best in quality	12
Vegetables, for the greatest variety	8
Fruits, for the best in quality	12
Fruits, for the greatest in variety	8
Grain, for the best in quality	12
Grain, for the greatest in variety	8
Flowers, for the best in quality	12
Flowers, for the greatest variety	8
	80
General effect	20
Total	100

Wise Guidance Needed.

This is a broad country, and the grange covers it well from Maine to California, with here and there a missing state above the old Mason and Dixon's line. Below it there are several. It demands great wisdom to legislate or suggest legislation for these many states, particularly where conditions vary as they do between California and Oregon and the extreme east. The labor question is one that requires different treatment here and there. The initiative and referendum so popular in some states is passively favored in others and earnestly opposed in still others. But the national grange has handled these diverse questions with good judgment thus far, and there is no reason to fear for the future.

Model Schoolhouse.

At a recent session of Wayne county (N. Y.) Pomona grange a student from Cornell Agricultural college spoke upon rural schools. In his remarks he described the model schoolhouse that Professor Bailey has at Ithaca, with two rooms, one fitted with desks as usual, the other a laboratory or workroom, with benches and tools and a window garden full of plants, showing that Prof. Bailey believes in industrial teaching.

The Working Grange.

One of the first lessons that experience taught the early grange worker was that after the organization of a grange, if it was to live and grow, it must be given some work to do. A. S. Moss of Fredonia grange, N. Y., in writing to O. H. Kelley in 1866, said, "We must have work if we succeed."

New Dust Killing Machine.

Consul General Robert J. Wynne reports that a new tar spraying machine which the makers claim will do away with the dust nuisance has been tested on the roadway in front of the Horticultural hall, Westminster, London, before practically the whole of the municipal engineers, a large number of county surveyors and suburban engineers and two representatives appointed by the war office. After the tar spraying process a second machine scattered a level layer of granite grit and chips upon the tar, which when rolled formed a road with a fine, smooth surface, durable and dustless. A tar macadam road made in this way costs from 3s. 6d. to 4 shillings (85 to 97 cents) a square yard as against ordinary macadam, which costs on an average 2s. 6d. (60 cents) a square yard.

WHEN SHOES PINCH.

How to Prevent the Trouble and Insure Comfort.

There are few people who do not know some time in the course of the year where the shoe pinches, and it is hardly too much to say that in nearly every case this is preventable and is produced by ignorance. Bathing the feet daily, cutting the nails and going now and then to the chiropodist prevent many ills, but there is more to be done in order to promote the good appearance of the feet and their absolute comfort. Special foot ills from which people suffer are corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. It is necessary to be very careful in the selection of stockings, as also in boots and shoes. It is no economy to have only one pair of shoes or boots in constant wear. Three is far more beneficial. It is not good for the feet to keep to one pair, and three pairs will last much longer worn in change than one pair after the other.

During the day many people go through various phases with their feet. They are often slightly swollen in the morning; then a loose shoe should be worn, the size being sufficiently ample to allow the feet to spread and have perfect ease, the heels being not above the moderate height. On going out it is advantageous to change both shoes and stockings. The feet perspire a good deal, and a fresh stocking is healthy and cleanly. It is best to use cold water for the feet in cold weather and warm water in hot weather, for the cold water hardens the feet and especially in towns prevents the pavements affecting them and wards off chills. A little spirit in the water to bathe the feet rests and strengthens them, and a little borax and a little ammonia in the water are very beneficial. Those who have to stand about all day should change their shoes in the middle of the day and before dinner because this both cools and airs the feet. The leather dries and gets aired and well cleansed too. Every pore of the feet and ankles is exhaling what the leather absorbs, so that it is neither cleanly nor hygienic to keep too long to the same boots and shoes, and the leather, which is thus allowed to air and dry, lasts much longer. The reason why patent leather shoes are so unhealthy and often painful in the wearing is that they cannot be ventilated, so that the feet perspire more. The ankles are very sensitive; hence in cold weather high boots or gaiters should be worn. If the feet are too dry and hard, the skin beneath thickening cream rubbed in at night is specially beneficial. Those that perspire unduly should be treated by damping the stockings with a little alcohol and applying a little powder, such as boracic or talcum. Half of the foot trouble originates in improper footgear—too high heeled shoes, shoes and boots that are too short—and many an undue increase of the great toe joint is due to wearing shoes too loose over the instep, thereby allowing the feet to spread. Boots and shoes to fit should follow the actual outline of the feet, whether short or long, broad or narrow.

How to Make Excellent Paste.

To make a fine paste take two ounces of pulverized gum arabic, one and one-half ounces of fine starch and one-half ounce of granulated sugar. Dissolve the gum arabic in as much water as you would use for the starch indicated. Mix the starch and sugar with the mucilage. Then cook the mixture in a double boiler until the starch becomes clear. It should be as thick as tar. It can be kept indefinitely by the addition of a teaspoonful of camphor or a few drops of oil of cloves.

How to Make Almond Milk.

Almond milk is made by blanching sixty almonds and putting them into a mortar with two lumps of sugar. The latter causes the oils to blend. By very slow degrees a pint of rosewater is then added, the nuts being broken at the same time by pounding until they are reduced to powder and all the rose water is in. This may stand bottled overnight and is then strained. It is one of the best lotions and bleaches there is

Valuable Premiums
ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Begining August 5th and until further notice, we will give absolutely FREE with all CASH purchases amounting to

$50.00 OR OVER

A beautifully finished, well made

Rocking Chair worth $4.00

On all purchases of $35.00 we will give free your choice of either of the following articles.

Beautiful Parlor Stand worth $3.00
Large Parlor Lamp worth $2.50

On All Purchases of $75.00

we will give as a premium a Kerosene Gas Lamp worth $5.00.

Everything in our large department store, comprising Clothing, Furniture, Feed, Groceries, etc., has been wonderfully reduced. Come in and we will name you prices that cannot be met by other merchants. We buy cheap because we buy in large quantities.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, Pennsylvania.

FIVE ARE KILLED IN RACE RIOTS

Two Negroes Lynched By Mob at Springfield, Ill.

TROOPS NOW GUARDING CITY

Outbreak Followed An Attack By a Colored Man Upon a White Woman, Which So Incensed the Whites That All Colored Men Were Hunted Down Like Wild Beasts—Thirty-five Homes of Negroes Destroyed By Fire. Over 4000 Troops of Illinois National Guard On Duty.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17. — Within sight of the tomb af Abraham Lincoln, and despite the protection of 3000 troops, a second negro was lynched here.

The negro, William Donegan, eighy years old, was strung up to a telephone pole by a mob of such proportions that the firemen and the policemen who responded to the first alarm were unable to handle it. The lynching took place within two blocks of the state capitol.

Another disturbance took palce in front of the state armory, where a crowd gathered and threatened to storm the building wherein were housed a number of negro refugees. Company L, of the Fourth Infantry, and Troop B, of the cavalry, were sent to the place, charged the mob with bayonets and dispersed it. This affair was simultaneous with the lynching of Parks, four blocks away, and held the entire attention of the troops.

Donegon was an inoffensive citizen. His shop was within two blocks of the state house. In the absence of a patrol, a mob set fire to the shop, and the old negro was compelled by the smoke to run into the street.

His appearance was greeted by a shower of stones and bricks. As he staggered under the fusilade he was seized and his throat cut. A rope was then run through the wound and the victim bound to a tree. There he was found later, unconscious and all but dead.

Since Friday, when George Richardson, a negro, attacked a white woman, Mrs. Earl Hallam, white men and negroes have been slaughtering one another in the streets. Today the former home of the great emancipator is an armed camp, nearly the entire Illinois National Guard being camped here. A Gatling gun company and a squad of cavalry are also stationed in the capital of Illinois, but seem powerless to check the crazed mob.

Five men have been killed, seventy-five injured by bullets and other missiles, and thirty-five homes destroyed by fire in the race war which followed the attack upon the white woman.

A woman, apparently unknown to all in the mob, led the thousands of white men in the riots. In the front of the crazed crowd she defied the militia to shoot, and led the men in the wrecking of the store belonging to the man who lent the automobile in which the white woman's assailant was taken to Bloomington.

The dead: William Donegon, negro, lynched; Cole Burton, negro, lynched; Lewis Johnson, white, seventeen years old; James Scott, white, seventy years old; John Caldwell, white. Two other men have since dided.

With the arrival of the Second and Seventh Infantry regiments, I. N. G., and two squadrons of the First Cavalry, all from Chicago, the entire National Guard of Illinois, with the exception of the Sixth infantry and the Eighth infantry (colored), is now on duty in Springfield. In all 4200 guardsmen are in the city. Two deaths due to the violence of Friday and Saturday have occurred at St. John's hospital.

Alleged Mail Robber Held For Court.

John L. Holly, the railway mail clerk who was arrested at Harrisburg, Pa., for robbing the mails, was held for the October term of the United States court, after a hearing before United States Commissioner Wolfe. Holly, who was grand commander of the Knights of Malta of Pennsylvania, has tendered his resignation to Grand Recorder Hoffman, who came here from Philadelphia to receive it.

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Letting each individual define the word for himself, nobody is mean.

—

Big Fish Draws Man to Death.

While trolling for bass in the rapids on the Schuylkill river below the Swede street dam, Charles Hillpot, employed as a clerk at John Dillon's hotel, Bridgeport, Pa., fell out of the boat and was drowned.

Hillpot had hooked a large fish, and while trying to land the bass he lost his balance and fell out of the boat. He could not swim and the swift current carried him down the river toward the DeKalb street bridge.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, August 11.

G. C. Bantz was appointed assistant treasuer of the United States in the place of the late J. F. Meline.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, the well-known authoress, died at her home in Boston after an illness of nearly nine months.

Charlie Lokie, colored, about eighteen years of age, was lynched at Tifton, O., for making insulting remarks to a young white woman.

Secretary H. E. Van Norman, of the Pennsylvania State college, announced that the next convention of the Pennsylvania Dairy union will be held in Harrisburg the same week as the meeting of the state board of agriculture and the Live Stock Breeders' association, Jan. 25-29, 1909.

Wednesday, August 12.

One man was killed and three were badly injured as a result of a boiler explosion at the plant of the Breakwater Construction company at Sachem's Head, Conn.

Three-year-old Cornelius Morey, who drank a half pint of whiskey, which he found on the table of his home, 5521 Sullivan street, in Philadelphia, died from convulsions, despite the efforts of two physicians.

While holding a nozzle and directing a stream of water upon a fire in an abandoned building of the Consolidated Ice company at Pittsburg, a brick wall, twelve feet high, fell upon William Poppinger, driver of engine No. 47, and instantly killed him.

Thursday, August 13.

Dr. Alexander Lowber, a leading physician and secretary of the Delaware board of health, died at his home in Wilmington of an affection of the liver, aged sixty-six years.

Stephen Bocbeck was killed and Eldo Haycock fatally injured by two runaway freight cars on the Reading railway at Coatesville, Pa., which dashed into a company of men on the way to work.

Edward Kaiser, of New York, was killed, and James J. Johnson, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., painters, was probably fatally injured at Elmira, N. Y., when a scaffold on which they were working gave way.

Levi Fannan, seventy-three years of age, shot and fatally injured his wife, Margaret, fifty-three years of age; severely injured his fifteen-year-old daughter Effie and then ended his own life at his home in Dallasburg, O.

Friday, August 14.

William H. Taft and William J. Bryan are expected to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Toledo, O., the first week in September.

The delegates to the International Typographical union convention at Boston decided to hold the next convention at St. Joseph, Mo.

Swimming off the beach at Marquette, Mich., Charles Foresman, sixteen years of age, and Harry Rose, aged fourteen, were drowned.

John Clouser, aged nine years, was drowned in the Swatara creek, near Middletown, Pa., within seventy-five feet of where his father was working.

Saturday, August 15.

The New York Democratic state convention will be held at Rochester, Sept. 15.

Rear Admiral James Kelsey Cogswell, U. S. N., retired, is dead at Jacksonville, Fla.

Two men were killed and nearly a dozen others were overcome in a manhole of the Empire City Subway company in New York by gas from a leaking main.

Crazed with jealousy, Stephen Petrik, twenty-two years of age, probably fatally shot Marie Petrik, eighteen years old, his bride of seven weeks, at their home in Cleveland, O., and then committed suicide.

Monday, August 17.

Ten thousand Indiana coal miners may strike over the discharge of a mule driver. Several mines have suspended.

Told by her doctors she would die of a cancer, Mrs. Robert Arthur killed herself with a revovlver at Sheepshead Bay, R. I.

Lockjaw, caused by stepping on a rusty nail, brought about the death of Allen S. Miller, an undertaker, of Schaefferstown, Pa.

A vanload of articles, believed to have been stolen from the mails during three years, were found in the room of Mail Wagon Driver Amos C. Nolan, under arrest at New York.

Dynamite Kills Five Men In Mine.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Five men were instantly killed and several injured by the premature explosion of dynamite in the plant of the Benson Mines Iron Ore company, in Benson mines. Benson mines is on the Carthage & Adirondack railroad, forty-five miles from Carthage. The workingmen were engaged in preparing a blast, and the dynamite was being tamped in, when the explosion occurred, hurling tons of rocks and the five men into the air. Identification of the victims was only possible from fragments of clothing.

How to Relieve Ivy Poisoning.

Orange juice is a simple remedy for ivy poisoning. Bathe the afflicted part of the body. The itching and burning will cease, and in a few days the skin peels without any further spreading.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 23, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic. — Vacation religion. — Mark vi. 30-44.

Christ recognized both the need and the justice of rest. The apostles had been out doing missionary work. In their absence John the Baptist was put to death by the infamous Herod. When they heard of it they gathered together and buried him in a tomb. Then they returned to Jesus "and told Him all things, both what they had done and what they had taught." They had labored faithfully and now made their reports. The death of John and its manner would naturally fill them with great distress of heart and mind. The Master, who could read the heart as well as the outward lives, realized all this and with it that they needed and deserved a rest; hence He said to them, "Come ye yourselves out into a desert place and rest awhile, for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat." Thus Christ recognized that he who labors deserves a rest, a vacation, as we call it today.

The apostles were therefore to have a vacation and with Jesus with them. Oh, that Christians today in larger numbers sought the quieter places for rest and recreation and took Jesus with them! How much more profitable physically, spiritually and mentally their vacations would be! Instead of the noise and dissipation of "the madding crowd," to go into "the decent place" and be with Jesus! But the tendency is just the opposite. The crowded places are sought. Conduct that we would not practice at home is freely indulged in. Jesus is left at home. The Bible is in a secure, safe place, while light and often immoral literature take its place. Religion is left at home, and flirting and dancing and drinking are the gods most frequently worshiped. Rest? Recreation? It is neither. Riotous living would come nearer to describing many vacations than rest.

That there is a vacation religion different from religion itself is an absurdity. Yet many believe it. How many say, "In Rome do as Rome does," and their consciences are quieted? But a religion that won't be in Rome or any other place the same is no religion. Rome went to ruin, and with it those who in Rome lived the sinful lives of the Romans. It is eminently proper when in different places to follow the customs of these places in so far as they are right, but when they are wrong the line of the Christian at least should be drawn. Where no moral question is involved it is courteous to do in a strange place what others do, but when morality is involved no such obligation rests upon us, no more than if in China because we followed the custom of the Chinese in riding in a jinrikisha we must also bow down before Chinese idols.

Christ and the apostles teach us that vacation religion should be religion, not irreligion. They went to a desert place to rest, but the people followed them, and they administered both to their physical and spiritual wants. How many of us follow their example? We should, for they are our examples in all things if we are Christians.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. ii, 1-3; Ex. xx, 8-10; Eccl. 2, 22-25; iii, 11-14; Jer. vi, 16; Matt. xi, 28; Phil. iv, 8, 9; I Pet. ii, 9-12; Heb. iii, 1-12.

Making Homes More Glorious.

Vice President Fairbanks paid the following tribute to Christian Endeavor in his speech at the Seattle convention:

"This Christian Endeavor society is a practical society. That is one of the thinks I like about it. It takes concern not only of the future, but of the present also. Wherever it is found it makes for all those things which most distinguish a high order of civilization. It is making better the community, the state and the country. And above and beyond all else it is making more glorious and more sublime the homes of our countrymen. The work it has done is great. Before it is a work greater still to be done. The twentieth century, upon which we have entered with such splendid promise, is in God's providence to be the greatest century since the stars first sang together, a century in which science will flourish as never before, a century in which literature will make splendid advances. And I believe that before the sun of the present century has passed its meridian we shall accomplish the greatest victory in the history of the world, and that will be the triumph of peaceful settlement over war itself. My friends, all honor to the Christian Endeavor society of the United States! Yes, all honor to the Christian Endeavor society throughout the world! I thank you all."

How to Remove Shiny Spots.

To remove shiny spots from black woolen garments place the garment, whether coat, trousers or dress, on an ironing board. Wring a cloth from water, spread carefully over the garment, then pass a hot flatiron back and forth just above the wet cloth as closely as you can without touching it. The nap will rise and the shine disappear.

Ten Dead In Explosion.

Nine men were killed and nearly a score of others were more or less seriously injured, one of whom died, and thousands of dollars worth of property damaged during an explosion at the York, Pa., rolling mill. The catastrophe, which was caused by the explosion of the boiler in the center of the mill which operated the jumbo engine and which was undergoing repairs, attracted thousands of persons to the scene.

Those killed are: John Clency, York, Pa.; Benjamin Brenner, Columbia, Pa.; Harry Seachrist, Columbia, Pa.; Paoli Puci, Columbia, Pa.; Alfred Struck, Columbia, Pa.; John Slossman, Columbia, Pa.; Harry Feger, Columbia, Pa.; Edward Fidler, Marietta, Pa.; Ezra Crum, York; Max Puthkeimer, Columbia, Pa.

The mill has been closed down for about a week, and about twenty-five men were engaged in making repairs to the large engine. Without warning the explosion took place, and none of the men at work were able to make their escape.

Found Women Praying Beside Corpse.

L. Emerson Wheat, a physician, forty-five years of age, was found dead in his home in Philadelphia, in one of the most pretentious resident al sections of this city, under most startling circumstances. Beside the body of the dead man, which lay upon a couch, two women were found praying for his resurrection and muttering strange incantations, though physicians say the condition of the corpse indicates that the man had been dead at least forty-eight hours. Mrs. Fannie Soult, a professed spiritualist, and Miss Florence Beckman, who were arrested by the police, are the women. With them in the house was a five-year-old son of Mrs. Soult.

The police took the women to the station house, where Mrs. Soult made a statement in which she said that she had known Dr. Wheat for about seven years, and that since last April she had been treating him by rubbing him with her hands—giving him what is known as the magnetic treatment.

Cordova Released From Prison.

J. Frank Cordova, the former South River, N. J., minister who eloped with Julia Bowne, a choir singer, and who afterward was sentenced to state prison at Trenton, N. J. was released from that institution after an imprisonment of nearly four years. Cordova was taken to the Trenton Press club and later left the city in an automobile. It is thought he boarded a train at Bristol, Pa., for Philadelphia. He would not discuss his personal affairs. It is thought that Cordova will remain in Philadelphia until he receives funds from his brother to take him to Mexico, where he was born

15-Year-Old Girl Weds Veteran of 72.

Considerable surprise was occasioned at West Chester, Pa., when Miss Frances Pinkerton, aged fifteen years, an employe of the State Normal school in the laundry and kitchen work, announced that she had been married on Monday to John McKnight, of this place, whose age is seventy-two years.

McKnight served several years in the regular army, fought in the Civil War and was for many years a member of Company I, Sixth regiment, N. G. P. He is a pensioner for a good round sum for his services to his country.

Dies As Result of Swallowing Teeth.

Michael Reilly, the iron worker, who swallowed his false teeth while at work at Danville, Pa., on the night of July 31, and died at the Joseph Ratti hospital. When the accident happened the teeth and the plate lodged in Reilly's windpipe and the man caused much excitement by running through the town to a physician's office for assistance. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found necessary to make a long incision in his neck to remove the plate. The man was convalescing, when an internal hemorrhage set in and caused death.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR steady; winter extras, new, $3.50@3.65; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.70@3.85; city mills, fancy, $6@6.25. RYE FLOUR steady; per bbl., $4.20@4.30. WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, western, 96½@97c. CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 88@88½c. OATS dull; No. 2 white, clipped, 55½@56c.; lower grades, 54c. HAY steady; timothy, large bales, $15. PORK firm; family, per barrel, $18.50. BEEF steady; beef hams, per barrel, $27@28. POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 13½@14c.; old roosters, 10c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 14c.; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 25c. EGGS firm; selected, 24@26c.; nearby, 21c.; western, 21c. POTATOES firm; new, per barrel $2@2.50.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT steady; No. 2 spot, 98@98½c.; steamer No. 2 spot, 92 @ 92½c.; southern, 95 @ 98½c. CORN firm; mixed spot, 82c.; southern, 82c. OATS unsettled; white, No. 2, 62@63c.; No. 3, 60@61c.; mixed, No. 2, 60c.; No. 3, 58@59c. BUTTER easier; creamery separator extras, 23c.; held, 19@20c.; prints, 24@25c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 16@17c. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 19c.; southern, 18c.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, $6.30@6.50; prime, $6@6.35. SHEEP steady; prime wethers, $4.40@4.50; culls and common, $2@3; lambs, $3.50@6; veal calves, $7@7.75. HOGS lower; prime heavies and mediums, $6.75@6.80; heavy Yorkers, $6.75; light Yorkers $6.50@6.70; pigs, $5.50@5.75; roughs, $5@6 per 100 pounds.

Two Girls Drowned at Cape May.

Margaret Masterson and Katie Charles, employed at the Hotel Cape May, were drowned in the surf at Cape May, N. J. They went out over their depth. The body of Miss Charles was recovered, but that of Miss Masterson was not found.

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Injectors and Ejectors, Lubricators, Oil Cups, Water and Steam Gauges, all kinds of Brass and Iron Valves, Brass, Cast, Wrought and Malleable Iron Fittings, Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron Rods for building purposes, Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal, Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather, Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron Pulleys, Shafting [redacted] any size and lengths, Pumps and Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

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Lewistown Foundry & Machine Company

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

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SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

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BEECH RUN.

Hot, dry and dusty.

The corn yield in this section is badly crippled as rain did not come timely.

Mintie Creswell and sister Ida, of Huntingdon, called on friends here the past week.

Ruben Chilcote returned on Saturday from a sojourn among friends in Clearfield and Blair counties.

The Rupert Bros., who did the threshing in the lower end of our valley, are reported as hustlers at the business.

Our roads, barring a few chuck ho'es, were never better. Dry weather always makes a good supervisor, on a dirt road.

Michael Lynn, Geo. Ross and Albert Querry returned from the oil camp located near Marklesburg on Friday last. They were plucky haulers and stuck two the ship from Aughwick to Tussey's Mountain.

It would be the height of our ambition to give full details of our week's outing along that serpent like winding stream Raystown. We have the lace and can thread the needle to trim this Queen river's dress, but will refrain.

Saturday, August 15, was a red letter day for the Sherman Sunday school. For at least a score of years this thrifty school gathers at the Posten grove and holds its annual picnic. The location and beauty of this grove is well known and needs no introduction. The patrons were present to a man, woman and child. The people of Smith valley are noted for their hospitality, so it was eat, drink and be merry. In the afternoon Revs. Reeser, of Cassville, and Gilbert, of Mapleton, each gave a fine talk along the line of sociability. Mapleton was well represented; a few from Huntingdon, while Juniata township contributed her share. Calvin was represented. Shaver's creek valley and Cromwell township also helped to swell the number, while from the beaten path which leads from Hares valley there came a solid delegation. All the refreshments were disposed of, not a remnant held over at four o'clock. A ball game was played between Beech Run and a picked nine. After the fourth inning the game lacked interest and at the end of the sixth the unterrified Beech Run delivered the scalps of their opponants to Squire A. R. Foster. At 10.30 the happy crowd dispanded well pleased with the day and evening spent at Posten's grove.

STONY POINT.

J. D. Querry made a business trip to Huntingdon on Thursday.

Sunday school next Sunday morning at 9.30. Everybody welcome.

Misses Junie and Edna Querry attended camp at Newton Hamilton last Sunday.

Wilbert Querry and wife, of Latta Grove, visited at the home of A. L. Querry on Sunday.

Miss Dora Bigley, of Tyrone, was a recent visitor at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Aletta Dell.

There will be preaching in the chapel by Rev. McClain, Thursday evening, 20th inst., at 7.30.

Mrs. Annie Querry and her neice, Miss Verna Querry, escaped what might have proved a very bad accident on Wednesday while returning from the funeral of Mrs. Pheasant. As they were decending Clear Ridge their horse for some reason became unmanageable and kicked the splash board loose from the buggy and made things quite interesting for the time. They were badly frightened but stuck to the rig and landed safely home.

LATTA GROVE.

Don't forget the picnic next Saturday.

Jesse Dell was on the sick list a couple days last week.

Miss Minnie Bowman, of East Pittsburg, is visiting her parents at this place.

Latta Grove was well represented at the picnic at Cornelius Chapel on Saturday.

William McConahy and family, of Mapleton, visited at M. A. Bowman's on Sunday.

Amon Walls and wife, of Johnstown, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Miles Querry's.

D. H. Walker and wife and Mrs. W. J. Taylor attended camp meeting at Walnut Grove Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Monihen and family, of Cassville, spent a few days of last week with his parents, James Monihen and wife.

The Beech Run correspondent has not given us the report of his fishing trip. We would like to hear if he got any bites.

The Latta Grove giants and the Knightsville tigers played a game of baseball at Knightsville last Saturday. The score was 12 6 in favor of Latta Grove.

A Letter from Mrs. W. J. Taylor.

Mrs. W. J. Taylor, of Brule, Nebraska, who had been on an extended trip east paid a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. T. Wagner, at Wilmington, N. C. While in the south Mrs. Taylor wrote of her travels to her western friends, a copy of her letter we produce from the *Keith County News*, published at Ogalalla, Nebraska.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 3rd 1908.

Mr. Editor:—We beg leave to use a little space in your valuable paper for the purpose of answering our many enquiring friends, as we cannot write each one personally.

We arrived in Huntingdon, Pa., about 2:30 a. m. Saturday, June 20. After visiting friends at my old home in Huntingdon county we decided to visit our sister who lives in Wilmington, N. C., and it is about this that we wish particularly to speek. We left Huntingdon at 7:15 p. m. Wednesday, July 29th, arriving at Harrisburg at 9:20 p. m. After a wait of over two hours we again started on our journey, arriving in Baltimore, Md., about 3:00 o'clock Thursday. After waiting another hour we started for Washington D. C. Arriving there we immediately took the train for Wilmington. We passed through the famous old town of Fredericksburg just as the 7 o'clock whistles were blowing to go to work. We arrived at Richmond Va., about noon Thursday. After a short stop and a change of cars at the famous old confederate capital we again proceeded, arriving in Wilmington at 6:20 p. m. As sister did not know we were coming we took a cab as there was a hard rain in progress at the time. We had no trouble finding sister's house and of course she was glad to see us.

The rain during the night turned out to be one of those periodical storms that visit this section of the coast about this time of the year. The storm did considerable damage to shipping and annoyance to pleasure seekers at the different beaches. No lives were lost but some of the cottages were considerably damaged; one being entirely destroyed. This was unfortunate as the season is just at its height at this time, On Saturday however the sun shone brightly and we took the trolly cars to the beach and made our bow to the old Atlantic. To say we were delighted is putting it mildly and of course the temptation was too great so we rented bath suits and took a dip in the briny surf. After the storm the ocean was unusually calm and as the tide was coming in we had a fine time and enjoyed ourselves. The people here say this was an unusually hot day but we did not think it any warmer than in Nebraska.

All kinds of shell fish and sea fish are found here, but we did not stop to catch any.

We saw cotton, rice and corn fields, and tobacco plantations. This is the heart of the south, and as the trucking season is over we are unable to go into details. We are told however that this industry is building up very rapidly. Among the crops the principal ones are strawberries, potatoes and lettuce, although there are a great many others. The strawberries go in train load lots, as many as one hundred and forty cars in one day from this section alone.

We saw Spanish moss on the trees, also the mistletoe and holly, but as these are in their prime during holiday season we shall not gather any.

This is an important port and is thirty miles from the mouth of Cape Fear river. Large vessels drawing as much as twenty-three feet of water come in here to load with cotton, lumber and coal.

This is a city of about thirty thousand inhabitants, about two-fifths of whom are black, and who occupy the out skirts of the city. There are thirty churches and sixty-three saloons but are glad to say the saloons will be abolished Jan. 1st 1909.

The largest cotton compress in the world is situated here, over five hundred thousand bales were shipped from this port last year. This year the cotton crop promises to exceed last year. There are also two large cotton mills situated here.

We forgot to say that the rice in North Carolina is considered superior to any raised in the United States. Lest we worry our readers we will bring this to a close. We expect to leave here on the fifth.

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. W. J. TAYLOR.

Does your back ache? Do you have sharp pains in the side and the small of the back? This is due, usually, to kidney trouble. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They will promptly relieve weak back, backache, rheumatic pains and all Kidney and Bladder disorders. Sold and recommended by G. W. Wright.

SHOT TO DEATH AS RESULT OF FEUD

Benjamin De Gildo Kills Pasquale De Felix at West Chester.

West Chester, Pa., Aug. 17.—Benjamin De Gildo, of Philadelphia, shot and killed Benjamin De Felix, fatally wounded Pasquale De Felix, father of the murdered man, here, and then, to escape capture at the hands of an infuriated mob, committed suicide by shooting himself. The sensational shooting is said to be the outgrowth of a feud that has existed between the Italians for a long time. The bad feeling was recently increased by the arrest of De Felix, the murdered man, on a charge of keeping a speakeasy and being identified with a counterfeiting plot. De Felix was cleared of the charge at a hearing in Philadelphia, at which time he is alleged to hve accused De Gildo of having offered to give "Black Hand" agents $75 to kill De Felix.

De Gildo came here, accompanied by Angella Diermernegildo. The couple met Benjamin De Felix on the street. A few words passed, and De Gildo drew a revolver and shot De Felix in the breast. As the man fell De Gildo sent another bullet into his body. The shooting took place not far from the De Felix home, and Pasquale De Felix, father of the murdered man, ran to the assistance of his son. He felled De Gildo with a brick and engaged in a personal combat. As he struggled to his feet De Gildo again used his revolver and shot the elder De Felix in the abdomen and fled, pursued by an angry mob, including many friends of the De Felix family.

Murder At Birthday Celebration.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 17. — In a fight near Nanticoke Michael Poplewski, aged thirty-six years, was instantly killed, and John Grablowski, aged forty years, was fatally stabbed. A party of nearly fifty Lithuanians were celebrating a birtday of one of their number in a filed, where they had several kegs of beer. Five other men, strangers to them, made their appearance and attempted to celebrate with them. They were ordered to leave, and on refusing to do so a free-for-all fight took place with knives and stiletoes, resulting in a murder. Four brothers—George, Andrew, Joseph and Anthony Milisagnski—and their brother-in-law, Charles Teimenulas, were arrested for the crime. Other arrests are expected to be made.

Bathers Drowned At Bowers Beach.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 17. — Clarence Dutton, aged twenty-five years, and Nellie Nickerson, aged twenty years, both of Chester, Pa., were drowned at Bowers Beach, a summer resort on the Delaware bay, a few miles below this city. Dutton, Miss Nickerson and three other persons had gone in bathing, and were carried beyond their depth by the treacherous current at this point.

THE SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS.

Amount Paid to Districts in This County by the State

The amount of state aid paid to the schools of Huntingdon county for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Regular App.	Minimum Sal. App.	Total App.
Alexandria,	$489.76	$105.00	$594.76
Barree,	586.79	385.00	971.79
Brady,	574 02	140.00	714.02
B. T. City,	397.89		397 89
Carbon,	658.72	105 00	763.72
Cass,	712 86	300.00	1012.86
Cassville,	174.58	35 00	209.58
Clay,	1012 18	270.00	1282.18
Coalmont,	190.31		190.31
Cromwell,	1268.29	300.00	1568.29
Dublin,	1047.39	280.00	1327.39
Dudley,	360.05	84.00	444.05
Franklin,	716.82		716.82
Henderson,	740.47	180 00	920.47
Hopewell,	667.64	270.00	937.64
Huntingdon,	5608.48	1575 00	7183.48
Jackson,	994.81	455.00	1449.81
Juniata,	579.97	150.00	729.97
Lincoln,	667.20	315.00	982.20
Logan,	559.61	210.00	769.61
Mapleton,	625.83	224.00	849.83
Marklesburg,	270.73	70.00	340 73
Mill Creek,	292.73	70.00	362.73
Miller,	424.09	180 00	604.09
Morris,	439.15	140 00	579.15
Mt. Union,	1942.05	580.00	2522.05
Oneida,	435.30	105.00	540.30
Orbisonia,	681.38	245.00	926.38
Penn,	1073.03	476 00	1549.43
Petersburg,	612.41	140.00	752.41
Porter,	827.91	231.00	1058.91
Rockhill,	559.60	210.00	769.60
Saltillo,	356.97		356.97
Shade Gap,	173.15	35.00	208.15
Shirley,	1736.48	525.00	2261.48
Shirleysburg,	215,94	35 00	250.94
Smithfield,	554.43	240.00	794 43
Springfield,	809.66	360.00	1169 66
Spruce Creek,	624 40	52.50	676.90
Three Springs,	266.99	35.00	301.99
Tell,	950.59	490.00	1440 59
Tod,	1118.91	360.00	1478.91
Union,	856.09	390.00	1246.09
Walker,	634.53	210.00	844.53
Warr'smark,	1420.31	560.00	1980.31
West,	726.94	280.00	1006 94
Wood,	736.17	154.00	890.17

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, easy, pleasant, sure, litt'e liver pills. Sold by G. W. Wright.

WE LAY US DOWN TO SLEEP.

We lay us down to sleep,
And leave to God the rest:
Whether to wake and weep.
Or wake no more be best.

Why vex our souls with care?
The grave is cool and low—
Have we found life so fair
That we should dread to go?

We've kissed love's sweet, red lips,
And left them sweet and red:
The rose the wild bee sips
Bloom on when he is dead.

Some faithful friends we've found,
But they who love us best,
When we are under ground
Will laugh on with the rest.

No task have we begun
But other hands can take;
No work beneath the sun
For which we need to wake.

Then hold us fast, sweet Death,
If so it seemeth best
To Him who gave us breath
That we should go to rest.

We lay us down to sleep:
Our weary eyes we close:
Whether to wake and weep
Or wake no more, He knows.

—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Sale Register.

Saturday, August 22nd, H. H. Swope will offer for sale at the house lately occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Long on Grant street the following household articles the property of Mrs. H. D. Wicks: Good heating stove, cook stove, beds and springs, mattress, matting, cupboard, tables, chairs, queensware and other articles. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

Saturday, August 29th, Hayes McConahy will sell at his residence on Hill street, Mapleton, one bed room suit, sideboard, sink, table, ½ doz. dining chairs, oil stove. bed, couch, and numerous other articles. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.

DIED.

GREENBERG—At her home in Huntingdon, August 14, 1908, of acute indigestion after a brief illness, Mrs. Gilbert Greenberg, aged 50 years. Interment at Philadelphia

BROWN—At her home in Brady township, August 10, 1908, of cancer, Mrs. C. S. Brown, aged 58 years, 6 months and 10 days.

WEIGHT—At her home in Petersburg, August 11, 1908, after an illness of two weeks, aged 63 years, 6 months and 3 days.

McCAULEY—In West township, August 15, 1908, of diabetes and dropsy, Robert McCauley, aged 58 years.

HENDERSON—In Smithfield towaship, August 15, 1908, of paralysis, Eleazer C. Henderson, aged 63 years, 3 months and 3 days.

There are many imitations of DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve but just one original. Nothing else is just as good. Insist on DeWitt's. It is cleansing, soothing and cooling. Sold by G. W. Wright.

A Complete Newspaper

The only modern DAILY and SUNDAY between New York and Chicago, THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE TIMES-Largest Circulation Daily-Largest Circulation Sunday. DIRECT WIRE SERVICE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD-unexcelled in

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RAILROAD NEWS.

Carrying a larger force of writers than any other Pittsburgh Newspaper.

Our plant is always open to visitors for inspection. Come see the workings of an up-to-date newspaper. Presses running from 11:30 A. M. until 5:00 P. M. and from 2:00 A. M. until 5:00 A. M. Color Presses run on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY and get the best. See your news dealer or addres

Circulation Department
THE GAZETTE TIMES
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

$6.85 or $8.85 to Atlantic City, Cape May
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

$8.85 or $10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch
West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor o Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

AUGUST 20, 1908

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

Trainleaves Mapleton 11.31 A. M.

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia, to discharge passengers Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within six teen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privilege and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

ELEVEN-DAY EXCURSION

TO

OCEAN GROVE
CAMP MEETING
ASBURY PARK OR LONG BRANCH

Friday, August 28, 1908

Round $7.00 Trip

FROM MAPLETON

Tickets good going only on train leaving 8.47 A. M. Good returning on all regular trains

COVERS CLOSING SUNDAY AND MONDAY

AND

LABOR DAY AT THE SEASHORE

Consult nearest Ticket Agents

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W, BOYD, General Passenger Agent

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 19, 1908.

Hare's Valley Fifty Years Ago

BY JOHN M. DRAKE

In educational affairs this valley was not behind some of the wealthier sections of the county. In order that the reader may have a better under-standing of the situation it is necessary to say something about the school law and the facilities for obtaining a teacher's education. The common school system of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1835. In 1857 there were one hundred and seventy-four schools in Huntingdon county. In 1854 the legislature fixed the minimum length of the school term at 4 months. The necessary qualifications of a teacher were a fair knowledge of arithmetic, write a legible hand, read and spell fairly well, and last but not least, plenty of muscle to wield the birch.

The first teachers' institute in Huntingdon county was organized in Huntingdon February 23d, 1854. James S. Barr was the choice, and his salary was set at $300 per annum. But 50 years ago Prof. Albert Owen was the incumbent, at a salary of $600 per annum. In 1849 Milnwood Academy at Shade Gap was founded and was in its palmy days fifty years ago. Cassville Seminary was founded in 1851 and many of the teachers of a half century ago took advantage of those schools and received excellent training. Some of the teachers of those days were better qualified in book education than many of the present day teachers, but professional training was scarcely thought of.

Now let us return to Hares valley and take a trip through it, starting at Saltillo, a village at the extreme southern point. The school house stood on the Strayer farm, was a frame structure and a very good for those times. The seating capacity was about fifty, with long benches made of planed white pine boards. The writing desks, as we call them now, were long, broad boards along the walls of two sides of the room, hence the scholars faced the wall while the back was in good position for the birch, as I can truthfully say from experience. The teacher was seated on a raised platform. The heat was furnished by a ten plate stove which took a three foot stick, and the large boys cut the wood and the small ones carried it into the house. The large girls did the sweeping. The blackboard was about two and one-half feet square and was never used. The writing was principally done with quill pens; steel pens were introduced at that time but like every other improvement it took a long time to bring them into general use. A great deal of the teacher's time was consumed in making and repairing pens. Classification was in its infancy. Nearly all of the pupils recited singly or one at a time. No recesses were allowed except one hour for dinner and play. The school was governed almost entirely by the rod and in most cases despotically and tyranically. This school district took in the valley as far north as Knightsville. Some of the teachers of this school were as follows: William Crotsley, Jacob Baker, Washington Green, J. B. Moreland and Henry Hudson. The history of this school house is over fifty years ago, as it was replaced with a new house in 1858 on another site, the Pine Grove school house a short distance northwest of Saltillo. The first teacher that taught in the new house was W. H. Green who was educated at Cassville Seminary. Just at this period adoption of text books and classfication was coming into general use. From this last named house or school some of the prominent men not only of county and state but of the nation have gone forth,—teachers, lawyers, doctors, ministers, merchants, editors, and one congressman. In those good old days mental arithmetic was introduced by Prof. John F. Stoddard and was bitterly opposed by some teachers and many patrons. The county superintendent, Albert Owen, on visiting the schools would walk around to each and every pupil in the school, and look at their copy books, etc., and give each a word or two of encouragement. In our next we shall begin at Knightsville and travel toward Mapleton.

The little attacks of stomach trouble and stomach disorders will undoubtedly lead to chronic dyspepsia unless you take something for a sufficient time to strengthen the stomach and give it a chance to get well. If you take Kodol in the beginning the bad attacks of Dyspepsia will be avoided, but if you allow these little attacks to go unheeded it will take Kodol a longer time to put your stomach in good order again. Get a bottle of Kodol to day. Sold by G. W. Wright.

ADDTIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—Miss Grace Peterson, of Mount Union, called on friends in Mapleton last Friday.

—L. R. Smith, of Altoona, paid a brief visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith, Monday evening.

—Mrs. Edward McKinstry and two daughters, of Altoona, visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Slates last Friday.

—Mrs. E. P. Stine, of Oliver township, Mifflin county, and her foster daughter, Helen Hill Stine, were visitors at the home of the Rev. T. H. MacLeod Thursday of last week.

—James Montgomery, who at the present is with his son, J. Blanchard, at Altoona, has been seriously ill for some days past and several times he was unconscious. At this writing his condition has improved slightly.

—Reuben Chilcote, one of Smith valley's representative citizens, returned home last Saturday from a visit to his son, William, and family at Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county. He also visited friends in Blair county.

—Martin Wilson and family, of Duquense, Pa., are at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Wilson. Martin holds a good position as foreman in the electric department of the Carnegie Steel company's plant at Duquense and is doing splendidly.

—Samuel Crotsley, an engineer on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad with headquarters at Walls, passed through Mapleton last Saturday on his way to Hare's valley where he will spend a couple weeks with his father John D. Crotsley.

—Miss Elizabeth Crain, of Altoona, who has been the guest of Miss Florence Oswalt for several weeks, left Saturday last for Newton Hamilton where she will spend a week with friends before returning to her duties as cashier in one of the large department stores in Altoona.

—Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh has been ill since August 8th and Monday morning Dr. Spangler, the attending physician, pronounced the illness typhoid fever. The many friends of Mrs. Stombaugh will be sorry to learn of her serious illness and all hope for her early restoration to health.

—Miss Bessie Gwin, of Mountaindale, and Miss Ivy McGinty, of Juniata, were guests last Friday of their teacher Miss Myrtle F. Wright at her home on Grant street. The young ladies were graduates of the Juniata high school last year, of which Miss Wright was assistant principal.

—Mr. J. L. Mullin, of Roanoke, Virginia, was in Mapleton Monday to see his cousins Mrs. A. W. Swope and George Palmer. He and Mrs. Mullin arrived at Huntingdon Saturday evening and tomorrow will come to Mapleton for a stay of several days. Mr. Mullin is a machinist by trade and superintends a department in the Norfolk & Western shops at Roanoke. They are fine people and always receive a cordial welcome in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Beach, of Indiana, wife of Mr. F. E. Beach, who is supervising the construction of the oil line through this section of Pennsylvania, has been stopping at the Clairndon for the past two weeks. Those of our people who have made the acquaintance of Mrs. Beach find her a very intellegent and companionable lady. Her husband, whose duties require his almost constant attention along the line, finds little time to enjoy Mapleton's pleasant surroundings. They expect soon to move to some point farther west.

—Mrs. W. J. Taylor and four children of Brule, Nebraska, who have been spending the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Walker, of Cass township, yesterday started on their homeward journey. They were accompanied as far as Altoona by her parents and together they will spend the time with relatives until Friday when Mrs. Taylor and children will continue on their western journey and Mr. and Mrs. Walker will return to their pleasant home at Latta Grove. Mrs. Taylor greatly enjoyed the visit to her childhood home.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Free! Free! Free!

"The Philadelphia Press" recently completed a handsome premium catalogue which they are distributing free. If you are already a reader of a Philadelphia daily newspaper, write to-day for premium catalogue and get next to the twentieth century way of securing beautiful premiums, offered to people who subscribe by mail. Address

"The Press," Circulation Department,
7th and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s10 05	s11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f10 17	f11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s10 30	s11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdale . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	7 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M	

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3 P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	†10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 P M.	SOUTHWARD No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD No. 9. A. M.	NORTHWARD No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

LOST—Saturday evening between River bridge and Riverside park, gold band bracelet: Finder will be rewarded by returning to MRS. CLARENCE CLOUSER, Mapleton.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Will be Open Evenings Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday After That Closes at 6 O'clock, Except Saturday.

Our August Clearance Sale of Summer Merchandise and Remnants Gontinues Through All This Week,

Ending Saturday, August 22nd.

At this sale which is a regular feature of our late summer business, we sell you, just when you need such goods, the most desirable things for hot weather wear.

REMNANTS

form one of the best things in the sale. From all over the store we gather up the odds and shors ends of all kinds of goods and put them out at exceedingly low prices.

Prudent and Economical Women find these remnants of great use.

The Entire Stock of Wash Goods

will be sold at reduced prices. This includes many of the best things the season has produced.

Big Lots of Fine Woolen Dress Fabrics

suitable for children's school dresses will be sold at reduced prices

The garment section will contribute some of the best things for this big sale Every Wash Shirt Waist Suit, Every Silk Dress and Jumper Suit, every Wash Jacket Suit, and many of our best Wash Skirts will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent. All are new and fresh and the best things of the season. Black Silk Petticoats, Satteen Petticoats and Dress Skirts will be sold at a reduction of one-third and one-half.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Are You Having a Fly Time

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS
AND SCREEN WIRE

THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per ack.

WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the MACKEREL we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

IRA D. SANKEY PASSES AWAY

Singing Evangelist Dies at His Brooklyn Home.

HYMNS KNOWN TO MILLIONS

Eryan Notified of Nomination—Cordova Released From Prison—Dies As Result of Swallowing Teeth. Methodists to Fight Speaker Cannon—Boiler Explosion Kills Ten. Big Fish Draws Man to Death—Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Weds Veteran of Seventy-two.

Ira D. Sankey, famous throughout the English-speaking world as an evanegelist and hymn writer, died at his home, 148 South Oxford street, Brooklyn. He was in his sixty-eighth year.

Ira D. Sankey was born at Edinburg, Pa., in 1840. At fifteen years of age he united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Newcastle, Pa., and became the choir leader, Sunday school superintendent and Y. M. C. A. president there. At a Y. M. C. A. international convention in Indianapolis in 1870 he met Dwight L. Moody, and they became associated in evangelistic work, continuing together for many years. They visited Great Britain from 1873 to 1875, and again in 1883, and made many tours through the United States. In all their meetings Mr. Sankey had charge of the singing.

After severing his connection with Moody, Mr. Sankey frequently conducted meetings alone, and he also attained a considerable reputation as a lecturer. His compilations of devotional music, which contain many of his own compositions, include "Gospel Hymns," "Sacred Songs," "Winnowed Songs," "Christian Endeavor Hymn Book" and "Gospel Choir."

Among Mr. Sankey's most familiar compositions are "The Ninety and Nine" and "When the Mists Have Rolled Away." His song books are said to have had a circulation of more than 50,000 copies.

In 1903 Mr. Sankey was stricken with blindness, and since that time he has been living in retirement at his home in Brooklyn.

Mr. Sankey's parents were well off, and the singer never had to struggle with adversity, as was the case with his co-laborer, Mr. Moody.

In his later years he accumulated a considerable estate, it is said, through his own activities. He presented a Y. M. C. A. and a public library building to the city of Newcastle, Pa., and also gave a building site to the Methodist Episcopal church there.

The funeral services over Mr. Sankey's body took place at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church, where a tremendous crowd had gathered, and on all sides were heard expressions of sorrow at the passing of the man who had touched so many hearts and inspired so many souls.

Methodists to Fight Speaker Cannon.

The Methodist Episcopal church has begun an active crusade for the election of a speaker "who will allow congress to vote on the 'interstate liquor shipment bill.'"

The church, which has over 3,000,000 communicants, has created the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, with authority to represent the denomination in all temperance matters. This society is managed by a board composed of a bishop and fifteen members named by the bishop and elected by the late general conference. The board of managers has organized and directed its chairman to take steps to begin an active campaign. An official address has been issued to all members of the denomination asking their co-operation. The "shipment bill," which has been pending in congress for at least five years does not seek to impose prohibition upon any locality, but provides that liquor shipped from one state to another shall immediately upon crossing the boundary become subject to the laws of the state into which it is consigned.

Bandits Run Away With a Mail Car.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 17.—Bandits held up the Northen Pacific westbound passenger train near Trent, nine miles east of Spokane, drove out the engineman, uncoupled the mail car and locomotive from the rest of the train, and then ran the engine and mail car to Yardley, on the outskirts of the city.

Carter For Governor of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—William Yancey Carter was nominated for governor of Georgia by the Georgia state convention of the Independence League. Mr. Carter is a prominent farmer of Hart county, and stands high in the farmers' union. It is said that Mr. Carter will challenge the Democratic nominee to a series of joint debates.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and all other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of the House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GOOD ROAD SUGGESTION.

Why County Fairs Offer Good Openings For Starting Reform.

One of the most practical suggestions yet offered for the creation of sentiment for good roads is that put forward as follows in the Metropolitan Magazine:

"The county fair offers a peculiarly good opening for starting reform. Here are gathered the brain and sinew of the community—intent, it is true, on diversion and recreation, but equally alive to the material benefits to be derived from the numerous meetings where a free interchange of ideas is insured. Secure some good speakers; make it known by circular or through the columns of the county and town papers that the good roads problem at the next county fair is to be discussed by local talent and by men trained in the actual field work of this important business. There will be no difficulty in securing interested audiences, and it will be the exception if results are not manifested either in the change of feeling or in the organization of a reform movement. Meetings of boards of trade, granges, both state and local; educational conventions, chambers of commerce and such functions are also good starting points for effective work in the good roads movement."

Public spirited thinkers whose minds can transcend the needs of the immediate present, says the Atlanta Constitution, are impressed with the wisdom of pushing the propaganda for good roads side by side with that for better transportation facilities by rail or water.

What will it avail to double track trunk systems and construct more individual lines and deepen navigable rivers if we make access to them along the country roads difficult, slow and expensive?

The county fair is an established institution in Georgia in as great a degree as the other popular meetings to which reference is made in the foregoing excerpt.

If the importance of good roads is made a topic of discussion at such gatherings and at such state wide assemblages as that comprised in the Atlanta interstate fair the substantial progress legitimately expected hardly lends itself to computation.

Useful Trees For Roads.

French roads are commonly bordered with shade trees. This is believed to be a protection of the roads against the effects of excessive heat and drought. Only such trees, however, are considered useful as have vertically descending roots. The spreading roots of other kinds might damage the road.

Preventive of Mud.

Liquid asphalt as a dust and mud preventive is used in preference to all other materials by the highway authorities of the District of Columbia.

Looking Back Fifty Years

BY J. G. HICKS

Had we time and space we would like to recall some of the many interesting stories which the older citizens tell of those times of long ago the remembrance of which they enjoy, and of which, as expressed by the ancient queen at the Count of Solomon, the half cannot be told. I fear some of my readers would be inclined to salt some of the tales of the fifties, but the doing of those early settlers would fill a book which by the way I am not attempting to write, hence will desist.

No churches of any kind were in this vicinity at that time. Reverend Brinton Collins of the Presbyterian denomination held services in the school house at stated periods. Elections were held in a building known as the Corbin school house, at the junction of Smith valley and the hollow extending to the Lone Star school house, locally known as Pole Cat Hollow. In the fall of 1857, the first village blacksmith shop was erected near the junction of Main and Sugar streets and was operated by a man named Samuel Ludwig. The reader will bear in mind that all names of streets have come since the incorporation of the Borough.

In the year 1852 we find that sand rock was first found to be of commercial value for manufacturing purposes. Nothing whatever was known by those in this vicinity as to the necessary preparation of the commodity so that it could be made use of. The only thing known to the pioneer shipper of sand was that the rock as gathered up from detached fragments, which the action of the elements caused to roll from the mountain-side, and other particles which they could conveniently loosen from the main body of the rock with their sledge hammers, were made use of by the glass manufacturers in the Pittsburg district, and for which the said manufacturers were willing to pay a good price. This rock in great chunks was carted to the canal and taken on flat boats to Bridgeport where it was loaded on the cars and brought the fabulous price of seven dollars per ton, which price when compared with what is paid for the sand at the present time causes one to take a long breath and think of the cinch those pioneer sand men had. Little dreamed the workmen of '52 that ere a half a century would roll around the rock would be fully prepared for immediate use before being taken away from this vicinity; neither thought they of the many processes involved in the said preparation, nor how such processes would develop with the years and become so perfected that where the crude rock now shipped to the manufacturing centers it would be useless, for the reason that those in charge of the glass factories at the present time are not supplied with the necessary equipment for reducing the crude material to the proper shape for their needs, that part of the work having been developed at this end of the line. This development has been most complete and perfect in every detail and therein lies the secret of our inkustrial success, past, present and futnre. In this year we find that the firm of Uley and King opened a quarry on the north side of the river for the shipment of sand rock on land leased from General McComb. This firm shipped for a few years and when their lease expired, about 1858, the General took charge of the quarry himself and became the first local shipper of sand from this section, the former parties not being residents of Mapleton. The quarry was near the present location of the Empire works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company. The rock in a crude condition was, as before stated, boated to Bridgeport for loading on cars. Bridgeport at that time was a place of some importance, there being a large ware house with facilities for loading and unloading canal boats. The main road from Huntingdon passed over the canal and railroad at that point and continued down along the river crossing at the covered bridge near where the stone arch bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad now stands, which was then known as the Vandevander's bridge and is yet sometimes referred to by that name by some of the older residents. This road lead through the main street of Mapleton and along the mountain-side to Jackstown, thence the tow path was used to Drake's Ferry.

About this time we note several changes or additions in the names of the business men. Extensive lumber operations were begun by Squire Campbell and also by Konigmacher & Bauman in what is known as Scrub Gap. These operations continued several years. The entire section of town now occupied by Main Street in the vicinity of the railroad buildings was made use of as a lumber yard. The engines of the company at this time used wood and a number of men were kept busy replenishing the piles of wood necessary for the engines which took on a supply at this station. It is somewhat difficult for one to realize how the traffic even of that date was handled by locomotives which depended on wood for steam-making power. The sight of seeing one of the large engines now moving over the line every few minutes gives a demonstration and a thorough one of the great change that fifty years have brought about.

The year 1859 brought the first shoemaker to town in the person of John S. Henderson who moved from Mount Union and established himself in his chosen profession. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have the distinction of being the oldest married couple in the village, having been married in the year 1856 and living continously in Mapleton since 1859. The first case that came before our well known justice of the peace, A. W. Swope, who had been elected at the spring election of that year, was one between General McComb and John S. Henderson and the records will show a verdict in favor of the testy General, but the matter was afterwards adjusted amicably between the contestants. This case was tried in the month of Juiy, 1859.

The Squire continued operations as contractor and builder seemingly having it all his own way as we find no record of any other resident builder, while he and his workmen were kept busy during that and the next year which opened on war times, when little was done in way of home making. The stirring events of the opening years of the great rebellion in and about Mapleton were numerous and of much interest, but do not bear particularly on the matter in thought of the writer. In the year 1861 we find the citizens becoming interested in having a church built. Much might be written concerning this matter if space would permit. The first church was built by Mr. Swope as a Union church, all denominations contributing towards its erection and making use of it as a place of worship. This building was placed in the western part of the present village site, being near the school house, in what afterwards became the United Brethern Cemetery, that denomination coming into the ownership of the church building. It stood where first placed and was made use of by this people until the year 1893, when they took possession of a substantial and beautiful edifice in which they now worship, built by Hall & Edwards, contractors of Huntingdon. The old church was sold to Mr. R. C. Fields and was taken down and re-erected on his property in the southern part of the village. Mr. Swope recalls one instant which annoyed him and somewhat delayed the work of erecting the original first church in Mapleton. The mason who had been engaged to do the necessary work on the structure, after contracting to do it, became enthusiastic about going to the war. Men at that time all over the land were enlisting as soldiers for the preservation of the Union and one day the builder found that his mason had joined the boys in blue, not even taking time to say good-by. Those were strenous days and another workman was procured to finish the superstructure. The original mason was numbered among those who sleep their long sleep under the sunny southern sky and knew nothing of happenings in the neighborhood of his Northern home. He was one of the first to meet death from the bullet of a Confederate soldier. Many citizens of this village and vicinity served Uncle Sam during this memorable struggle and the growth of the village was very slow during the years of the war. A goodly number of our residents can recall many stirring events through which they passed during the time of service in the cavalry, infantry and navy during this greatest of all wars known to mankind.

In 1862 the Presbyterians in this vicinity decided that they wanted a church for their exclusive use and Contractor Swope was again consulted. The church which he constructed still stands on the original site. It has, however, been several times remodeled since it was first made ready for worship for those whose views followed the beliefs of Calvin. Aside from the building of this public place of worship there was little work of the kind done during this year as the war was in full progress and business of all kinds seems to have been at a standstill, awaiting the outcome of the great struggle for supermacy.

To be continued

How to Clean a Sweater.

If you wish to wash a sweater make a suds of warm water, white soap and borax. Move the sweater up and down in the water until clean; then rinse in warm water, adding a little borax. In regard to drying, always tie the article (all in a bunch) in a towel or cloth, knotting the four corners; then pin it to a line out of doors, where the wind will blow through it. The towel should be opened from time to time and the article shaken, then replaced. When fairly dry the process may be completed in the house by laying, still in a heap, over the register or any place where it can get thoroughly dry. Pull into shape during the drying, and the garment will be found soft, fluffy and very little shrunken.

How to Make a Commode.

An empty packing box does not cost anything and makes a good commode or dressing stand if fixed in this way: Get a large packing box; turn same upside down; knock the board out of one side for the door; nail in wooden brackets and fit in a wide board for a shelf; then cover the top and sides of the box with black five cent lining, tacking in neatly around. Stretch a hay wire across the top of door and slide on curtains of red cotton or any material desired; then hang up a large mirror, which will improve the looks of the stand.

CARE OF PETS.

How to Keep Household Pets Well by Proper Attention.

There is no time in the year when animals need so much care as in the summer. Then they must not only be kept clean, but must be fed and watered properly, for on this depends their health.

Dogs should be given little or no meat during the warm weather, and water should be kept where they can get it at any time. Dog biscuits are the best form of food for them. Milk and oatmeal are also good. A bone with very little meat on it may be given for them to chew, but it is better to let the biscuits take its place. Dogs should be washed at least once a week to keep them in good condition. A soap containing tar is best for the purpose.

Cats should be fed mainly on milk and mush, and, strange to say, they are very fond of some vegetables. Corn on the cob does not hurt them, and a great many like it very much. There have even been cats that liked cantaloupe. These animals also should have water where they may get it, and some cats may be washed with good results—to the cat—although it is a very dangerous operation for the unfortunate person who is detailed to perform the feat. Some cool place should be provided for them to sleep, but the cellar is not always good, for it is too damp.

Dogs should not be allowed to sleep in the house, particularly in summer. The stable is the best place, or, lacking that, the dog kennel would be all right.

Canaries should be provided with a daily bath. Drinking water should be kept in their cages at all times. Lettuce leaves, celery tops and chickweed should be provided for them about twice a week, and a bit of red pepper will do them no harm. Cuttlefish, of course, is always kept in the cage, which should be lined with gravel. Hemp seed is very fattening and should not be given to the birds very often. They should be fed on bird seed and rape seed, with a lump of sugar as an occasional treat.

How to Wash Veils.

If your white veil is very much soiled it will not be a difficult matter to bring it back to its original newness. Make a strong lather of white soap and simmer the veil in it for about a quarter of an hour. Rinse it in cold water carefully with a little liquid bluing. You can also add perfume to this water. Pass the veil through a thin gum arabic water, or water in which rise has been boiled, and clear it by shaking. Pin evenly on a linen cloth. When dry, lay between a piece of thin muslin and iron on wrong side. To wash your black veil pass it through hot water in which a small quantity of ox gall has been mixed, together with some perfume. Squeeze but do not rub it. Rinse in cold water, putting bluing in the last rinse. Stiffen by dipping in a very thin glue water made by pouring water on glue. Squeeze and shake out and dry and iron on the wrong side, the same as the white veil.

The Wide Field.

The grange is not a one idea organization. Its fields of usefulness are as many, as wide and as diversified as are the fields, orchards and gardens of our farms. Keep them all well tilled.

AUGUST

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SA.
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Some Bargains

Canned Corn
Canned Peas
Canned Tomatoes

BEST GOODS

Three Cans for Twenty-five Cents

Cut Prices on Shoes.

You can get a big bargain at our Shoe Counter.

A LOT OF WOOL HATS, Straw Hats and Suspenders, regardless of cost.

Cut Rates o nCigars and Tobaccos

Beautify your walls with some of the fine pictures we are offering at less than half value.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON

Don't miss the opportunity if you will need any clothing for yourself or boy in the near future. Each season the clean-up comes and you might just as well profit by these reductions as your neighbor. Anything bought here at our reduction sales or at any other time may be returned and money refunded.

Did you notice what we are doing in young mens long pants suits? We have taken one lot 137 suits and reduced them to

$5.00

The prices were 10, 12 and 15.

They are a nice line of dress suits, a great many black thibet suits in the lot, also a few blue serge suits left and the alance a neat lot of very dressy suits, sizes 13 to 18 years. Both single and double breast.

The price on the balance of our young mens line is cut in half on almost everything.

Men's Shirts

We have put our entire line of mens and boys 50c shirts in the sale of 39c. This includes our entire line of work shirts, the two collar shirts and all, everything at 39c. All sizes from 12 to 18 and you can get just as many as you like. Any quantity of each size.

We have cut the price in half on all boys shirt waists.

$1 00 Ones Now 50c. 50c Ones Now 25.

Boys Short Pants Suits

$8.00	ones	now	$4.00	$4.00	ones	now	$2.00
7.00	"	"	3.50	3.00	"	"	1.50
6.00	"	"	3.00	2.50	"	"	1.25
5.00	"	"	2.50	2.00	"	"	1.00

All sizes 2 1-2 years to 17 years.

This includes our entire line of wash suits.

MEN'S PANTS

We have reduced our entire line of Men's Pants from

1-3 to 1-2

This includes the best line of Men's Pants we have ever had.

Boys Knee Pants

We have reduced our entire line of boys knee pants from

$1.50 and $1.00 to 50cents
The 50 cent ones to 25cents
The 25 cent ones to 15 cents

All ages, This includes a lot of high grade corduroy pants.

We still have a fine lot of some of the best bargains we have had in our Men's Suits. The prices on most of them is cut in half, $22 ones now $11, $20 ones $10, $18 ones $9, $15 ones 7.50, 12 ones 6, 10 ones now 5.

In connection with the above we have several hundred that are reduced not quite one-half but, practically one-half.

We have all sizes from 34 to 50. Stouts, slims and regulars.

All Alterations charged for. Positively no reduced goods charged.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

416 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa.